

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

On page 1, second paragraph:

[0002] Most municipalities have a sanitary wastewater system, the purpose of which is to collect and transport waste matter from the various drains, disposals and other sources within the community to a sewage treatment plant or other such facility. Ideally, the waste matter is transported via the sanitary wastewater system without any spillage or leakage whatsoever. However, sanitary wastewater systems can be enormous in scale, making their management and maintenance extremely challenging tasks. Even in smaller municipalities, managing and maintaining the local sanitary wastewater system can be difficult. Problems often arise from the demands placed upon these systems, which may be found in widely varying states of repair. Such demands generally include severe weather conditions (such as heavy rains or freezing temperatures), accumulation of obstructive materials (e.g., grease, sediment, roots or other debris), and groundwater infiltration, to name a few. In addition, community growth, either industrial or residential, can lead to increased strain on an existing sanitary wastewater system. When the wastewater collection system becomes taxed beyond capacity, manhole overflows and/or backflow into residential areas may result.

On page 12, first paragraph:

[0001] The processor 312 may be connected to various clocks and/or timers 317 for carrying out timing of certain events (e.g., timing of intervals between samples or data transmissions), and may be connected to a sensor 325 for measuring depth (e.g., water level). The sensor 325 is preferably capable of taking distance measurements in conditions of very low light as may be experienced when the device is installed in a manhole. The sensor 325 may, for example, be embodied as an ultrasonic sensor which uses the time delay of echoed sound waves to detect the distance from the sensor 325 to the nearest solid object (e.g., water surface). The sensor 325 may have a sensor window 326 affixed to the housing 305 of the monitoring device 300, for providing a viewpath 329 for the sensor 325.

On page 24, second complete paragraph:

[0056] An advantage of various mounting structures and techniques described above is that the monitoring device 405 may be relatively simple and easy to install or remove, even by **[[unskilled]]** unskilled workers, and generally does not require the use of tools nor the need to drill into the wall of the manhole. Also, the monitoring device 405 can be installed without necessarily requiring workers to bodily enter the manhole enclosure, which can be advantageous in certain settings. For example, when a worker bodily enters a manhole enclosure, government regulations may impose special requirements, such as additional

workers outside the manhole, the use of safety harness, an air supply, and so on, all of which increases cost and time of installation or removal.